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articles exposed to infection, shall be disinfected by the board of health: Cerebrospinal meningitis, cholera, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis.

RULE 9. No person shall knowingly let or lease any room, house, or apartment in which there has been a patient suffering from the diseases mentioned in rule 1 without having had such house, room, or apartment, and all articles therein liable to infection, previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health. This rule applies to the renting of rooms in hotels, lodging houses, or other apartments.

RULE 10. No furniture, wearing apparel, or other articles exposed to the infection from diseases mentioned as dangerous to the public health (rule 1) shall be removed, sold, or given away without having been thoroughly disinfected.

RULE 11. No child or other person suffering or convalescent from any of the diseases mentioned in rule 1 shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school in the city of Springfield without a written permit from the board of health.

RULE 12. Children affected with ringworm, scabies, or impetigo contagiosa will be excluded from school by the medical inspectors of schools until such time as the disease is cured or shows evidence of such treatment as not to be liable to cause infection of other children. Cases so excluded shall only be readmitted upon the written approval of the medical inspector.

RULE 13. All children or other persons exposed to the infection of the following diseases shall be excluded from school for the following periods dated from the latest exposure to such infection:

Anterior poliomyelitis, 14 days.	Mumps, 14 days.
Chicken pox, 14 days.	Scarlet fever, 8 days.
Diphtheria, 8 days.	Whooping cough, 14 days.
Measles, 14 days.	

RULE 14. The minimum periods of isolation for the diseases mentioned in rule 13 shall be as follows, reckoned from the date of notification given to the board of health:

(a) Chicken pox, 15 days and thereafter until all scabs have fallen off.

(b) Diphtheria, 15 days and thereafter until two successive negative cultures have been obtained from the site of the disease, secured at least 24 hours apart. When the attending physician has secured a negative culture for release the procuring of subsequent cultures and final discharge of the patient shall be under the direction of the board of health.

(c) Measles, 21 days and thereafter until all catarrhal symptoms have ceased.

(d) Mumps, 21 days and thereafter until all glandular swelling has disappeared.

(e) Scarlet fever, 42 days and thereafter until desquamation is complete and all discharges from mucous membranes have stopped.

(f) Whooping cough, 35 days and thereafter until all spasmodic cough and whooping have ceased.

Anterior poliomyelitis, 28 days. [Regulation board of health as amended June 29 and July 27, 1910.]

#### LYNCHBURG, VA.

##### DRY CLOSETS—CONSTRUCTION OF.

##### SECTION 1.—Concerning the construction of privies which may hereafter be constructed in the city of Lynchburg.

(1) *Size and dimensions.*—No privy house shall be constructed of less than the following dimensions, inside measurements: Seven and one-half feet in height, 4 feet in width (from side to side), and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet in depth (front to rear).

(2) *Material.*—All privies shall be constructed of good quality, dressed, tongue-and-groove ceiling, not less than seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, and no board shall be over 6 inches in width. It is recommended that the house be painted.

(3) *Location on premises.*—All privies shall be so located on the premises as to be readily accessible to the city scavengers.

(4) *Floor.*—The bottom frame of the house shall be not less than 3 by 4 inch heart sills, and the floor shall be of heart pine, tongue-and-groove flooring, laid on that portion of the framework outside of the seat; or the floor, outside of the seat, may be of concrete.

(5) *Roof.*—The roof shall be covered with tin or other water-tight metal material, and shall be painted. If the roof slopes to the rear of the house, it shall project not less than 6 inches beyond the rear wall of the house.

(6) *Door.*—The door shall be of sufficient size, well jointed, and tight fitting, and shall be self-closing.

(7) *Windows.*—For light and ventilation there shall be, near the top of the house, at least one opening, not less than 2 square feet, which shall be covered with wire "fly screening." This opening shall also be provided with a sliding sash.

(8) *Seat.*—The riser for the seat shall be 18 inches in height. The seat shall be provided with a substantial, tight, wood cover, hinged to the back of the house and of sufficient size to cover the opening or openings in the seat.

(9) *Box.*—The night-soil box shall be of 1-inch heart pine and shall be substantially constructed. It shall be of not less than the following dimensions, inside measurements: Forty-two inches in length, 14 inches in width, and 12 inches in depth. Each end of the box shall rest on a cleat dressed on the upper surface and nailed to the bottom framework of the house, so that the box can be easily removed. The box shall clear the sides of the house by 2 inches at each end.

(10) *Box opening.*—The opening for the removal of the night-soil box shall be at the rear of the house. Where practicable, the opening shall abut on a public alley, so that the scavenger may remove the night soil without entering the premises. The opening shall be provided with a tight-fitting let-down, board cover, hinged to the house, and so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to the night soil. This cover shall be provided with a hook or button and shall always be kept closed. For the purpose of ventilation there shall be at each end of the house and immediately over the box an opening not less than 6 inches square. This opening shall be covered with wire "fly-screen" gauze.

(11) Whenever it may be deemed necessary by the health officer, on account of the number of persons living on any premises or in case of public or semipublic places, on account of the number of persons having access to any privy, that there should be on said premises a closet house and box of larger dimensions than above specified, the health officer shall order a house and box of such size and dimensions as he may deem necessary to meet the requirements of the case.

## *SECTION 2.—Concerning the construction of privies in existence in the city of Lynchburg prior to the adoption of the above rules.*

(1) In the case of existing privies which are not in accordance with the above rules, the owner of the property shall not be required to reconstruct the privy, unless in the opinion of the health officer said privy is a menace to health, but all privies shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

(2) (a) The roof shall be water tight and shall not discharge rain water into the night-soil box.

(b) The house shall be without openings or cracks through which flies may enter. It shall be provided with a tight, self-closing door. It shall have an opening or openings for light and ventilation, which opening or openings shall be screened for the exclusion of flies.

(c) The seat shall have a hinged cover of sufficient size to completely cover the opening or openings in the seat.

(d) There shall be a tightly fitting, let-down, hinged cover, with spring, to drive back in place over the box opening for the exclusion of flies.

(e) The box shall be of tight construction and shall not project beyond the house.

(3) Failure to meet any of the above minimum requirements is hereby declared to constitute a public nuisance and a menace to the public health.

(4) All alterations or repairs which shall hereafter be made on any privy in the city of Lynchburg shall be made in accordance with the requirements under section 1, and whenever it shall become necessary to entirely reconstruct or to change the location of any existing privy, the new privy shall be constructed throughout in conformity with said requirements.

(5) Whenever, in the opinion of the health officer, the condition of any privy is such that it can not be put in sanitary condition, the health officer shall order a new privy constructed throughout in conformity with section 1.

(6) These rules and regulations apply only to property for which no sewer is available. When a sewer is available, connection must be made with the same and proper water-closet must be installed, the old privy being removed at once.

## *SECTION 3.*

Every violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of \$5; and each day that the offense continues, after written notice from the board of health, shall be regarded as a separate offense.

May 19, 1911

## SECTION 4.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.  
 [Ordinance adopted Dec. 12, 1910.]

**PERTH AMBOY, N. J.****BARBER SHOPS—REGULATION OF.**

(1) All persons or person having, owning, keeping, letting, or conducting a barber's shop in the city of Perth Amboy shall on or before the 1st day of May, 1910, and annually hereafter, procure a permit from the board of health of the city of Perth Amboy, for which permit the sum of \$1 shall be paid.

(2) Every barber's shop in the city of Perth Amboy shall be open at all times for inspection by the board of health.

(3) All who are engaged in the business of haircutting and shaving shall be governed by the following rules, which must be strictly adhered to:

RULE 1.—All barbers' shops shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

RULE 2.—Floors must be kept free from hair and swept or mopped every day, and all furniture and fixtures kept free from dust.

RULE 3.—All combs, razors, mugs, scissors, clippers, hair brushes, shaving brushes, and other tools and appliances shall be sterilized after use on each person by immersion in boiling water or in alcohol of at least 60 per cent strength.

RULE 4.—Clean towels shall be used for each person.

RULE 5.—Towels shall not be dipped in warm water tanks.

RULE 6.—Running hot and cold water must be provided in every barber's shop.

RULE 7.—The use of powder puffs and sponges is prohibited.

RULE 8.—Barbers must thoroughly cleanse their hands immediately before attending each person.

RULE 9.—No alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form; if used at all, it must be in powder form.

RULE 10.—No barber shop shall be used as a dormitory.

(4) On and after May 1, 1910, a printed copy of this supplement shall be placed in a conspicuous place in each and every barber's shop so that it can be plainly seen and read by all patrons of the shop.

(5) Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$2 or more than \$10. [Ordinance board of health adopted Mar. 1, 1910.]

**FORT WAYNE, IND.****GARBAGE—TRANSPORTATION AND CARRYING OF.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, company, or corporation to carry, convey, haul, or transport along or upon any street or alley of said city any slops, garbage, or refuse matter in an open, leaky, or uncovered wagon or vehicle; but all slops, garbage, or refuse matter shall be carried in tight-covered boxes or wagon beds.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall include any and every person, firm, or corporation carrying and transporting garbage under contract with said city.

SEC. 3. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50).

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall be in full force and take effect from and after its passage and approval by the mayor and legal publication. [Ordinance passed Oct. 25, 1910.]